Euclid’s elements

Definitions 1-12.

1. A *point* is that which has no part.
2. A *line* is breadthless length.
3. The extremities of a line are points.
4. A *straight line* is a line which lies evenly with the points on itself.
5. A *surface* is that which has length and breadth only.
6. The extremities of a surface are lines.
7. A *plane surface* is a surface which lies evenly with the straight lines on itself.
8. A *plane angle* is the inclination to one another of two lines in a plane which meet one another and do not lie in a straight line.
9. And when the lines containing the angles are straight, the angle is called *rectilineal*.
10. When a straight line set up on a straight line makes the adjacent angles equal to each other, each of the equal angles is *right* and the straight line standing on the other is called a *perpendicular* to that on which it stands.
11. An *obtuse* *angle* is an angle greater than a right angle.
12. An *acute angle* is an angle less than a right angle.